## What Is Scholastic Activity?

Conducting scholarly activities is a crucial component of academic programming, supporting teaching and learning. It also helps students gain research skills and provides critical data needed for accreditation reviews.

Scholarly activity encompasses a <u>nurs fpx 4010 assessment 4 stakeholder</u> <u>presentation</u> spectrum of systematic approaches to development of knowledge, dissemination of new knowledge and student learning. This could include research, presenting and materials developed.

# Assessment 1: Locating Credible Databases and Research

When it comes to scholarly activities, there are many different types of research that can be done. Whether that is through online searches, academic journals or inperson meetings, it's important to know how to identify credible sources of information. For example, government-run websites tend to be a safe choice for scholarly research, while it's best to avoid sites that are purely political in nature.

It's also important to know how to record your scholarly activity in the right place. For example, if you are a part of a research project that has been <u>NURS FPX 4050</u> <u>Assessment 2 Ethical and Policy Factors in Care</u>, make sure to note this under the "Publications & Presentations" category.

The same goes for any professional endeavors that you are involved in, such as podcasts or organizing a clinical discussion group. Lastly, don't forget to include any involvement in leadership roles for your program or national medical organizations. This includes serving on committees and boards of directors. Also, remember that if you are a core faculty member and are involved in scholarly pursuits for your program, this should be included under the "Faculty Scholarly Activity" category.

### **Assessment 2: Ethical and Policy Factors in Care**

The healthcare industry is a field where ethics are incredibly important. For example, coordinating appointments with different providers can help patients avoid having to visit multiple locations for their care. This makes it easier to access medical advice, and can help reduce costs for the patient as well. Using healthcare technology for telehealth, scheduling, and EHRs can also make it easier for patients to schedule appointments.

Several medical educators, including Boyer and Fincher et al, have sought to move beyond the old "teaching versus research" debate <u>nurs fpx 4030 assessment 1</u> <u>locating credible databases and research</u> give a broader definition to scholarship. The scholarly activity requirements of Pepperdine GSEP are based on this framework of discovery, integration, and application, which allows for the inclusion of activities that go beyond teaching or research.

Ultimately, a student's scholarly activities should support subject knowledge and pedagogy. As such, they should include a variety of activities and be measurable at the individual, departmental or college level. This will help ensure that the activities

meet UCS' expectations for scholarly activity and are beneficial to our students.

#### **Assessment 3: Stakeholder Presentation**

While scholarly activity data entry is similar to other information on faculty CVs, it can be more difficult to input incorrectly due to the nature of this information. For example, it can be easy to forget to include a conference presentation in the list of scholarly activities, or to confuse a non-peer-reviewed publication with a peerreviewed one.

The key to reducing error in the scholarly activity data entry process is to make sure your faculty and residents are clear on what you expect from <u>FPX 3700 Assessment</u> <u>4 Conflict Negotiation</u>. This involves preparing the faculty and residents well ahead of time by giving them an annual deadline for collecting new information, as well as by providing them with a standardized form to fill out.

For example, you may include a question asking if the faculty member has presented in a clinical series at local or regional professional societies and conferences. This is a good way to recognize the value of these events.

### **Assessment 4: Conflict Negotiation**

In many cases, conflicts in academic settings can be resolved through negotiation. Negotiation can be used in several ways, including through dialogue, mediation, conciliation and arbitration. The goal of a negotiated solution is to bring about an agreement between opposing parties.

Conflicts may also be a good opportunity to explore the root causes of a problem and make changes. For example, June's research group was able to work through conflict by discovering that they had different interpretations of lab protocol and putting new systems in place to prevent future disputes.

Once your program has <u>nrs 493 scholarly activities</u> faculty scholarly activity data, it can be entered in the online template in ADS. Start by entering publications with a PubMed ID, then separate the ones that are peer-reviewed from those that are not. Non-peer-reviewed publications may service scholarly activity, but this will be on a case-by-case basis and should be verified by the RC team. You can also add other presentations, such as grand rounds and invited professorships, as well as material that you develop for use in the classroom, such as curriculum assessments or content for computer-based educational modules.

#### More Info:

Importance of Theory in Nursing